

Converting Colors

RGB(153, 126, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(153, 126, 162) contains.

RGB(153, 126, 162)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(153, 126, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	997EA2
RGB	153, 126, 162
RGB Percent	60%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5059, 0.3647
CMYK	0.06, 0.22, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	285°, 16%, 56%
HSV	285°, 22%, 64%
XYZ	27.1193, 24.3026, 37.4440
YIQ	138.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

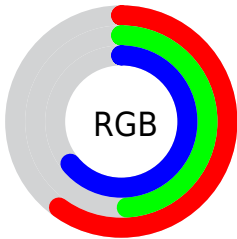
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 126, 162
Decimal	10059426
CIE _{Lab}	56.39, 17.14, -15.31
CIE _{LCh}	56, 22.986, 318.230
Yxy	24.3026, 0.3052, 0.2735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288249506 (0xFF997EA2)
YUV	138.1770, 11.7447, 12.9998
Hunter-Lab	49.2977, 11.9242, -10.5252

Details

The RGB color **153, 126, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **135, 162, 126**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208, 179, 217**, and **102, 77, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 110, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 142, 162**.

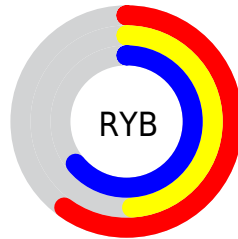
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (49%)

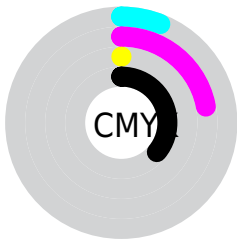
Blue (64%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (64%)

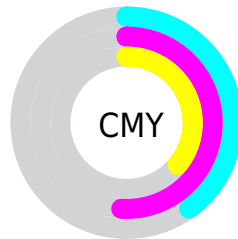


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 153, 126, 162 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 153, 126, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153, 126, 162


255, 255, 255

 208, 179, 217

 236, 206, 245

 255, 235, 255

 153, 126, 162

 127, 101, 136

 102, 77, 110

 77, 54, 86

 54, 32, 63

 32, 11, 41

 0, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0


 153, 126, 162


 149, 110, 162

 153, 126, 162

 157, 142, 162

 145, 94, 162

 161, 158, 162

 141, 77, 162

 165, 175, 162

 137, 61, 162


 169, 191, 162


 133, 45, 162

 173, 207, 162

 129, 29, 162

 177, 223, 162

 125, 13, 162

 181, 239, 162

 122, 0, 162

 185, 255, 162

 189, 255, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



127, 133, 173



153, 126, 162



170, 121, 144

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



153, 126, 162



157, 131, 96



76, 146, 147

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



153, 126, 162



135, 162, 126

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92, 146, 126



153, 126, 162



137, 138, 97

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



153, 126, 162



171, 125, 106



114, 143, 108



78, 144, 164

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



153, 126, 162



175, 121, 130



114, 143, 108



80, 146, 140

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



153, 126, 162



208, 197, 212



126, 135, 162



105, 99, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



153, 126, 162



197, 155, 212



162, 126, 153



80, 73, 82



109, 0, 145



13, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



162, 126, 135



212, 155, 169



126, 162, 135



82, 73, 75



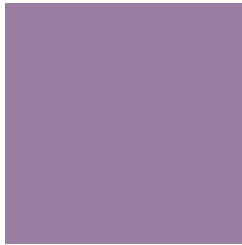
145, 0, 36



18, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 126, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

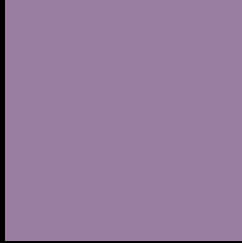
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 153, 126, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 153, 126, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 126, 162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 153, 126, 162.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
153, 126, 162

Protanopia
127, 134, 168

Deuteranopia
136, 132, 161



Tritanopia
150, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
153, 126, 162

Protanomaly
136, 131, 166

Deuteranomaly
142, 130, 161

Tritanomaly
151, 129, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
153, 126, 162

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
143, 134, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 153, 126, 162 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(153, 126, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 126, 162)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 126, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 126, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 153, 126, 162 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 126, 162) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 126, 162) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 126, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 126, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 126, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 126,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 153, 126, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 126, 162) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
126, 162) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor